

VICTORY OF PEACE

President McKinley Captures the Entire South

BY HIS BROAD PATRIOTISM.

Another day Devoted to Obliterating Sectionalism.

ONE COUNTRY AND ONE FLAG

Is the Sentiment Which he Inspires Among his Thousands of Southern Auditors, and they Echo it with Thunderous Shouts of Approval. There is More Doubt, no More Fears of a Reunited Country—Remarkable Demonstrations in Atlanta, Georgia.



"Who Will Haul It Down?"

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—The President of the United States boarded his special train at midnight to-night, after a famous two days in Atlanta. His visit here has been a history making event, and the results will be felt for years to come. The words of his famous speech before the Georgia legislature echoed through the banquet hall to-night. In his opening remarks, Hon. Clark Howell, the toastmaster of the occasion, read the joint resolutions adopted by those bodies to-day. The memorable words of the President having reference to the part of the north in caring for the graves of the Confederate dead was cheered and cheered, and it was with difficulty that the toastmaster proceeded to the introduction of the guest of the evening. Before the President was permitted to begin his speech there were three cheers, and tapers thrice repeated, and it was some time before the toastmaster could quell the enthusiasm. The President was in a splendid humor and applauded the orchestral renditions of Dixie as repeatedly as he did those of "Yankee Doodle."

It was a noticeable fact that in all the gorgeous decorations of the banquet hall, not one Confederate flag appeared. The President's train left the Union station shortly after midnight and is due in Tuskegee at 8 o'clock Friday morning. President McKinley's utterances in his address to the Georgia legislature yesterday, were highly commended by that body to-day. Immediately after reading the journal in the house to-day, Representative Calvin of Richmond, secured the floor and introduced resolutions, expressing high appreciation of the chaste, eloquent and enthusiastic address delivered in the presence of this general assembly yesterday by President McKinley, warmly endorsing his ready recognition of southern ability and southern worth in military appointments, made at the outbreak and during the recent Spanish-American war, and especially commending and applauding the generous and soldierly suggestion made by his excellency that the north should share in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted and were at once transmitted to the senate. They were heartily concurred in by the upper house. The President to-day received a number of dispatches from prominent men in all parts of the country, commending in hearty terms, his utterances of yesterday to the effect that the time had come for the nation to share the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers.

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A MEMORABLE PAGENT.

Atlanta's Second Day's Greeting to the President—A Soul Stirring Speech from the Chief Executive.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 15.—The second day of the Atlanta peace jubilee opened auspiciously. The temperature had relaxed its rigor considerably and warmth in the rays of the sun was early perceptible. As on yesterday the crowds were enormous, excursion trains arriving at short intervals from all directions. The hotels have been turning away people since noon yesterday, and the overflow has found accommodations in the numerous boarding houses throughout the city.

Breakfast was served to the President and the members of his party in the private dining room of the Kimball at 9 o'clock, after which the cabinet members devoted an hour to their mail. The President spent the morning in his room. He was called on by Colonel William A. Hemphill, president of the Jubilee association, and several other prominent citizens who extended greetings and inquired for his health. The parade consisted of ten divisions commanded by Grand Marshal A. J. West. His staff included among others the following prominent people: Major Cleveland Wilcoxson, Fifth Georgia Infantry, chief of staff; Lieutenant Colonel William P. Hall, adjutant general department of the Gulf; Colonel A. P. Cleary, Hon. C. O. S. Garret, of Virginia; Captain D. A. Freder-

ick, U. S. A.; J. C. Mel Carter, U. S. A.; General James O. Ladd, South Carolina; Major C. L. Wing, Second Arkansas volunteers; Lieutenant Moorehead Wright, Second Arkansas volunteers.

A Memorable Pageant.

Six thousand infantry, ten thousand school children, four hundred carriages containing one thousand six hundred people, one thousand members of secret orders, five hundred Confederate veterans under command of General Joe Wheeler, one thousand laboring men, one hundred officers and marshals, twelve bands, one hundred Grand Army men, a squad of policemen, two hundred mounted police, members of the Young Men's Christian Association and Ministers' Evangelical Association, two hundred members of the Capital City Club and Fulton Club, the Atlanta fire department, and representatives of five hundred civil organizations from all parts of the South took part in the parade.

The President and other distinguished guests in carriages were at the head of the pageant. They were escorted by the Third New Jersey and Fifteenth Pennsylvania, which marched over from their winter camp at Athens for the occasion. The fine marching of these two regiments under command of Brigadier General William C. Oates, as they swung into Peachtree street under the jubilee arch, caught the thousands who packed the down-town streets and was a source of much gratification to Governor Voorhees of New Jersey, who was in a carriage ahead. The President was compelled to bow almost continuously to the cheers which assailed his ears from the crowded sidewalks and the windows of the buildings along the line of march. A roar of welcome denoted the position of General Joe Wheeler and his band of cavaliers who followed him through the civil war and the wiser leader was at times compelled to force his horse through the throngs of would-be worshippers who blocked his way.

Arriving at Ponce de Leon avenue, the President and party reviewed the parade. Among those on the stand with the Chief Executive were: Mrs. McKinley, Major General Shafter, Hon. George R. Peck, Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Hon. Charles Emory Smith, Hon. Charles F. Warwick, Secretary of the Navy, Hon. John Long, Lieutenant Hobson, Hon. John Addison Porter, Governor Harrison, Hon. Charles F. Warwick, Mayor of Philadelphia, responded to "What the Liberty Bell says About It."

Major Warwick is a favorite in Atlanta and his reception was highly gratifying. Congressman Evan Settle, of Kentucky, who spoke for Hon. Joseph W. Bailey, and Richmond P. Hobson were the last speakers.

conditions hopefully and facing them bravely and wisely in to be the mightiest of American virtues and capacity. Without abandoning past limitations, traditions and principles, but by meeting present opportunities and obligations, we shall show ourselves worthy of the great trust which civilization has imposed upon us.

"At Bunker Hill liberty was at stake; at Gettysburg the union was the issue; before Manila and Santiago our armies fought not for gain or revenge, but for human rights. They contended for the freedom of the oppressed, for whose welfare the United States has never failed to lend a helping hand to establish and uphold and, I believe, never will. The glories of the war cannot be dimmed, but the result will be incomplete and unworthy of us unless supplemented by civil victories, harder possibly to win, in their way no less indispensable.

"We will have our difficulties and our embarrasments. They follow all victories and accompany all great responsibilities. They are inseparable from every great movement or reform. But American capacity has triumphed over all in the past. Doubts have in the end vanished. Apparent dangers have been averted or avoided, and our own history shows that progress has come so naturally and steadily on the heels of new and grave responsibilities that as we look back upon the acquisition of territory by our fathers, we are filled with wonder that any doubt could have existed or any apprehension could have been felt of the wisdom of their action or their capacity to grapple with the then untold and mighty problems.

"The republic is to-day larger, stronger and better prepared than ever before for wise and profitable developments in new directions and along new lines. Even the minds of some of our own people are still disturbed by perplexing and anxious doubts, in which all of us have shared and still share, the genius of American civilization will, I believe, be found both original and creative and capable of subserving all the great interests which shall be confided to our keeping.

Following Best Impulses.

"Forever in the right, following the best impulses and clinging to high purposes, using properly and within right limits our power and opportunities, honorable reward must inevitably follow. The outcome cannot be in doubt. "We have avoided all the difficulties that lie across the pathway of the nation if a few months ago we had coldly ignored the piteous appeals of the starving and oppressed inhabitants of Cuba. If we had blinded ourselves to the conditions so near our shores and turned a deaf ear to our suffering neighbors, the issue of territorial expansion in the Antilles and the East Indies would not have been raised.

"But could we have justified such a course? In there any one who would now declare another to have been the better course? With less humanity and less courage on our part, the Spanish flag, instead of the stars and stripes, would still be floating at Cavite, at Ponce, and at Santiago, and 'chance in the race of life' would be wanting to millions of human beings who to-day call this nation noble and who, I trust, will live to call it blessed.

AT THE BANQUET.

A Veritable Feast of Oratory and Spontaneous Enthusiasm.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—In the beautifully decorated dining room of the Kimball house to-night, the Atlanta peace jubilee which brought to this city the President of the United States, several members of his cabinet and many distinguished figures of the war with Spain and resulted in utterances by the executive which have tied hard and fast the bonds between the north and the south, was brought to a fitting close by an elaborate banquet. Covers were laid for three hundred. All the city's distinguished guests were present and seated at the President's table. The Atlantans attending the banquet were representatives of the city's wealth and business interests. Many prominent men from all parts of the south also graced the tables.

Hon. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, acted as toastmaster.

An elaborate menu was discussed, after which the speechmaking began. Hon. Clark Howell introduced the President. His speech was one of the best of the evening, and, in part, he said:

A Deserved Tribute.

"All shades of political opinion are represented here to-night, but of those present there is not one who will not say that at the helm of the ship of state, in the storm sea over which she has ridden, there has been a captain who was honest and fearless, who commanded and looked after the welfare of the whole ship, and not of part of it; who has, at last, by his broad liberality in the recognition of southern men and ex-Confederates like Lee and Wheeler, broken forever the barrier that divides north and south and stamped the indissoluble seal of understanding and fraternity upon the union.

"I have the honor, gentlemen, to introduce the President of the United States, who will respond to the sentiment expressed in the magic words, 'Our Country.' The President, as he arose, was the recipient of a hearty and spontaneous greeting. The cordiality with which he has been received on all occasions during his visit was nowhere more evident than at to-night's gathering. The executive was compelled to stand and bow some minutes before those about the table could permit him to proceed. He said:

A Felicitous Address.

"I am not a stranger to your hospitality. You have always given me a courteous and cordial reception. "Four years have gone since I last met the people of Georgia in public assembly. Much has happened in the intervening time. The nation has been at war, not within its own shores, but with a foreign power, a war waged not for revenge or aggrandizement, but for our oppressed neighbors, for their freedom and amelioration.

"It was short and decisive. It recorded a succession of significant victories on land and sea. It gave new honors to American arms. It has brought new problems to the republic, whose solution will tax the genius of our people. United we will meet and solve them with honor to ourselves and to the lasting benefit of all concerned. The war brought us together; its settlement will keep us together.

"Reunited! Glorious realization! It expresses the thought of my mind and the long deferred consummation of my heart's desire as I stand in this presence. It interprets the hearty demonstration here witnessed and is the patriotic refrain of all sections and of all lovers of the republic.

"Reunited! One country again and one country forever! Proclaim it from the press and pulpit! Teach it in the schools! Write it across the skies! The world sees and feels it! It cheers every heart, north and south, and brightens the life of every American home! Let nothing ever strain it again! At peace with all the world and with each other, what can stand in the pathway of our progress and prosperity?

Hon. John D. Long, secretary of the navy, followed, responding to the toast, "The Navy."

Major General William R. Shafter was heartily cheered when introduced by Mr. Howell.

Hon. George R. Peck, of Chicago, was believed to be the northern speaker of the evening, and rising to respond to the toast, "The New Union," was loudly applauded.

A splendid speech was that of Hon. Stephen O'Meara, of Boston, the next on the list, and its reception was one of strong approval.

Hon. Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, delivered a concise and polished speech in reply to the toast, "How the people paid the bill." Like those who preceded him, the secretary's words were warmly applauded.

All decorum was laid aside for the moment when General Joe Wheeler arose to respond to his toast. The distinguished southerner was cheered and cheered and it was fully five minutes before he was permitted to proceed.

General S. M. B. Young filed the place assigned to General Chaffee and replied to the toast, "The Volunteer as viewed by a Regular in Command."

Hon. Charles Emory Smith, postmaster general, was next introduced by Mr. Howell. He was followed by Governor Joseph F. Johnston, of Alabama.

Hon. Charles F. Warwick, mayor of Philadelphia, responded to "What the Liberty Bell says About It."

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DEATH OF CALVIN S. BRICE.

His Career as a Soldier in the Late Civil War—Political and Financial Prominence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Calvin S. Brice died at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon in this city.

Mr. Brice contracted a severe cold one week ago to-day. On Friday last he went down town to his office, returning home in a suffering condition, and on Saturday took to his bed. He grew steadily worse until this afternoon when he died.

Calvin S. Brice was a native of Ohio and was born in 1845. He was the son of a Presbyterian minister. Three years before the civil war he entered the Miami University, but in 1861 he enlisted in a University company for the war.

He served in West Virginia in the Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry. In 1862 he graduated from the university and after teaching school a few months he became captain of a company in the One Hundred and Eighty Ohio and served to the end of the war. He then went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, Law School, and afterwards was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati. He took an active interest in politics and in the campaign of 1876 he was an electoral candidate on the ticket, and again on the Cleveland ticket in 1884. In 1888 he was a delegate at large to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis where the Ohio delegation chose him as a member of the national committee. He was chairman of the executive committee during the 1888 campaign and on the death of William H. Barnum was elected chairman of the Democratic national committee.

In the winter of 1890 Mr. Brice was elected United States senator to succeed Henry B. Payne and took his seat March 4, 1891.

In the senate Mr. Brice became a prominent figure. He was soon made a member of the Democratic steering committee and became also a member of the committee on appropriations. Mr. Brice seldom spoke in the senate, but was a close observer of everything that was going on, and was always deep in the councils of the party.

Mr. Brice served six years in the senate, being succeeded by Joseph B. Foraker. In Washington he occupied the Corcoran House and gave lavish entertainments which became world-wide. Since his retirement from the senate he has been in Washington but very little, occupying himself for the most part with business affairs in New York.

Until the Democratic party adopted free silver as a cardinal principle, Mr. Brice was the leader of his party in Ohio, but after that he did not take an active part in politics.

The announcement of Mr. Brice's death caused great regret in the senate as he was a favorite with nearly all, possessing a fund of good humor, a good story teller and universally popular with senators on both sides of the chamber.

He was admitted for his business and political skill and for his abounding good humor which never left him on any occasion.

He was largely interested in railway enterprises, was rated a millionaire, and of late had been one of the chief members of a syndicate with large railroad and other concessions in China. He leaves a wife and several grown children.

The body will be taken to Lima, Ohio, on a special train leaving the Erie depot at 1:55 p. m. Saturday. The funeral arrangements at Lima will be announced later.

West Virginia Solidarity.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 15.—Governor Atkinson has issued commissions to Lee R. Clough, as first lieutenant and adjutant; B. F. Laughlin, first lieutenant and adjutant; and George E. Gramm, first lieutenant and quartermaster in the First West Virginia.

The Second West Virginia regiment is practically under orders to go to Cuba. At least that is the way the officers look upon the order instructing the regimental quartermaster to make a report as to how much clothing suitable for a tropical climate will be required by his regiment for three months. They also have private advices from Washington that they will be out of Greenville by the first of next month. However, it will not surprise anybody if there is a delay of several weeks.

B. & O. Earnings.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 15.—The approximate gross earnings of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for the month of November, 1898, are \$2,470,653, an increase of \$215,047.

MAY BE TROUBLE

In Kanawha Valley over Importation of Miners.

THE GOVERNOR APPEALED TO

By the Officials of the United Mine Workers to Prevent the Bringing Into the State of Colored Laborers From Virginia—Governor Atkinson States That He Has No Authority in Law to Interfere.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 15.—It has been rumored here that there may be trouble in the coal regions of this valley shortly after the importation of negro miners from Virginia. Governor Atkinson has been appealed to by the United Mine Workers to prevent negro laborers from being brought here, but as there is no law to prevent the importation of laborers from other states, he can do nothing in the premises.

The complication arises from the action of the operators in the Kanawha district, who appointed a committee to secure additional laborers. Col. R. T. Herndon, of Hershaw, acted for the committee, and went to Richmond to arrange for quite a number of colored men to come into the West Virginia field, two car loads of whom have arrived. Twenty-five of them stopped at Montgomery, and the remainder went to Hershaw.

The operators have not taken this action for the purpose of antagonizing the negroes, but maintain that more miners are needed to keep the mines running and fill the orders received. Henry Stevenson, of East Bank district, president of the state organization of United Mine Workers, informed Governor Atkinson of the plan to import colored miners, and asked the governor to prevent it. The governor informed him that he had no authority whatever to interfere.

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DISASTROUS FIRE

At Smithfield, Wetzel County—The Loss is Over \$10,000.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Dec. 15.—The news of a very disastrous fire at Smithfield, in Wetzel county, has just reached here. The fire occurred early this morning and the structure burned was the livery stable of William Robinson, one of the largest and most valuable in the oil fields. The barn caught fire from a gas jet, which had been left turned up too high when the men at work in the stable retired. There were twenty-eight horses in the barn at the time in addition to a number of buggies, wagons and other vehicles, and the entire lot was a total loss.

The loss to-night is estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$10,000, with little or no insurance.

Two men, who were sleeping in the barn, had a very narrow escape from being burned to death. They got out in their night clothes and had to jump from a door in the upper part of the building.

C. L. SKINNER'S DEATH

At Fairmont, Yesterday, After his Return from Asheville.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Dec. 15.—The death to-day of Charles L. Skinner, lessee of the T. F. Watson hotel, removes one of the most popular and enterprising of Fairmont's business men. He came here some years ago, and made Skinner's Tavern one of the most noted hotels along the Baltimore & Ohio road. He built the Skinner block on Main street, and had several other valuable interests here.

For some time he had been suffering with a complication of diseases which resulted in consumption, for which he tried the various resorts, finally visiting Asheville, N. C., from which place he returned yesterday. He was 46 years old.

Fire at Fairmont Normal.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Dec. 15.—A fire in the State Normal School building to-day from overheating caused a damage of perhaps \$1,500, mostly from water. The loss is entirely covered by insurance. Repairs will be made at once so that the school term will be interfered with as little as possible.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Declares Against Expansion—One Lone Defender of It.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 15.—At its annual convention to-day the American Federation of Labor, declared by almost a unanimous vote against a standing army in the United States, which is in reality recognized as a protest against expansion, or the spirit of imperialism as it was termed by the delegates. This action was taken after five hours of debate on every phase of the question. At times many of the speakers became eloquent in their utterances and received unstinted applause from the delegates.

The issue came to the hands of the convention through a resolution which grew out of suggestions in President Samuel Gompers' annual report. The debate opened when the committee of which Mr. Henry Lloyd, of Boston, is chairman, offered this resolution:

"Whereas, as a result of the recent war with Spain, a new and far-reaching policy known as imperialism or expansion is about to thrust upon us a large and standing army, an autocratic navy, this convention offers its protest and calls upon its officers to use all power to defeat it."

Samuel B. Donnelly, of New York, president of the American geographical union, was practically the only delegate who in any way defended the cause of expansion.

When a vote was finally taken the resolution was adopted with but three or four dissenting votes.

Other work accomplished by the convention was the adoption of a resolution to send an organizer into the southern states during the coming year.

A resolution was adopted placing the Federation on record in favor of sending a representative of the government to the peace congress of nations proposed by the Czar of Russia.

When a measure was brought before the convention asking Congress to grant an annual leave of absence of thirty days to the employees of the navy yards, President Gompers spoke against it, saying he feared the demand at this time would only serve to burden the executive council of the Federation.

The resolution was referred to the executive council of the Federation.

BRILLIANT NUPTIALS

At Clarksburg—The Marriage of Miss Hattie Goff to Mr. George Tousey Porter, of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 15.—The most brilliant of all social functions so far this season was the marriage of Miss Hattie Goff, of this city, to Mr. George Tousey Porter, of Indianapolis, Ind., which was solemnized at Christ Protestant Episcopal church, at 7 o'clock this evening.

Promptly at the appointed hour the wedding party marched up the aisle to the altar, while the vested choir sang Lohengrin's beautiful wedding chorus, the bride, attired in a delicate white satin costume, embroidered in pearls, carrying a bunch of white roses, and leaning on the arm of her distinguished brother, Judge Nathan Goff, where they were met by the groom and his best man, Dr. Waldo Percy Goff. Rev. James W. Cooke performed the ceremony that made them man and wife.

The maid of honor was Miss Ira Harn Goff, daughter of Captain Charles V. Goff, of the United States army, and niece of the bride; while Mr. William Hay Lewis, of Clarksburg, Mr. Sprigg Despard Camden, of Parkersburg, Mr. Guy Despard Goff, of Milwaukee, Wis., and Mr. Charles Moore Fleming, of Clarksburg, acted as ushers.

After the ceremony a delightful reception was tendered the wedding party at Waldomere, the home of the bride. Every appointment abounded in good taste, such as has never been equalled in the city before. Directly after the reception Mr. and Mrs. Porter left on east bound train No. 4 for eastern cities, where they will spend a few weeks, before returning to Indianapolis, where they will make their future home.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Waldo P. Goff, of this city, and a sister of Judge Nathan Goff, of the United States circuit court. The groom is the son of the late Governor Albert Porter, of Indiana, at one time minister to Italy.

Among those who were present from abroad may be particularly mentioned: Governor Lloyd Lowndes, of Maryland; Mr. Philip Watson, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Augustus Lynch Mason, sister of the groom, Miss Porter, niece of the groom, and Miss Comely, of Indianapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Ben R. Blackford, of Parkersburg.

A DESERVING MAN.

John Greer's Services in Behalf of his Country.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Representative Miller to-day introduced a bill to pension John Greer, of Mason county, West Virginia, for his military service in three wars. His age is ninety-five, notwithstanding which he is hale, hearty and active. "Uncle Jack" Green entered the army at the age of ten during the war of 1812, as a drummer boy. He served until the close of that war, and in 1847 again enlisted to fight the Mexicans and again became a drummer. Later in the civil war he volunteered his services and did his duty. He lived in the section where he now resides, when it was customary for members of the legislature to ride horseback to Richmond, and for members of Congress to make their way to Washington in coaches.

He has several children still living, besides about forty grand-children, and as many great-grand-children. His family is one of the most conspicuous in his section of the state, and he is the oldest citizen there. Mr. Greer has always taken a great interest in politics, and while his family is divided on party lines, he is a Republican. He attends all political meetings when held within his reach, often riding horseback. When Senator Greer was in Point Pleasant last fall Mr. Greer was one of his audience, having with him a drum he has owned since 1845. His application for a pension is endorsed by the petition of over two hundred of the most prominent voters of Mason county.

Miss Faulkner's Debut.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The tea given this evening by Senator and Mrs. Faulkner at their residence on Sixteenth street, to celebrate the debut of their daughter, Miss Sallie, was a brilliant social function.

Many distinguished people were present, including Minister Pauncefote and Mrs. Pauncefote, the members of joint commission on Canadian treaty and their wives, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, and a large number of senators and representatives.

Among the West Virginians were Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Hon. A. G. Dayton, Mrs. B. B. Dovenor and Mr. Will Dovenor.

Miss Faulkner was handsomely gowned and carried American beauty roses. She was the recipient of numerous choice flowers, and the home was exquisitely decorated.

"Stonewall" Elkins.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Elkins, among others, has stood as a stone wall against the adoption by the American-Canadian tariff commission of a reduced rate on lumber, wool and coal. It is understood that, having taken strong ground against a reduction, he has been importuned by the advocates of "reciprocity" to withdraw his opposition, but this has only served to increase his zeal in behalf of the American view. It is not at all likely that either interest named will be disturbed by the action of the joint commission.

Postoffice Changes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Representative Dayton to-day recommended the appointment of Z. M. Reese as postmaster at Watson, Marion county. Upon his suggestion also the postoffice known as Henry, in Freestone county, has been abolished, and in its stead has been established an office designated as Orr. This was done merely to effect a change in name.

Got a Surprise.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 15.—Hall Adair, the "Terrible Turk," got a surprise party to-night. Duncan Ross pulled him over in the collar and elbow bout, and not understanding the style, Adair broke holds. Ross got the fall, it being the second one, in one minute and a half. The Turk took the Graco-Roman fall in four minutes and the catch as catch can fall in five minutes. He simply crushed his man to the mat in both falls.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair; warmer; fresh to brisk south winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

a. m.	.....	25
p. m.	.....	25
10 a. m.	.....	22
11 p. m.	.....	20
12 m.	.....	20

(Weather-Fair.)